SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

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SYNOPSIS

For the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) (Commerce)

"A STUDY OF PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTIVES OF AGRO-BASED INDUSTRIES IN NANDED DISTRICT"

UNDER THE FACULTY OF COMMERCE

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"Managerial Problems of Small Scale Agro-based Industries in Nanded District"

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Introduction:

Economic development has always been an area of intense debate in academics, a challenge for planners as well as policy makers and a subject of serious research for economists. Every economy consists of several distinct sectors that are functionally related to one another. Economic history of nations indicates that as an economy progresses, the interdependence of its sectors gets strengthened. Apart from accepting that development of agriculture holds the key to the growth of economy as a whole, the linkages between agricultural and non-agricultural sectors also need to be identified and recognized. This interaction facilitates the progress of both sectors. This in turn creates demand for consumer goods and services thereby providing a further stimulus to industrialization and expansion of markets. It may further be observed from the historic pattern of economic development that the planners adopted a positive approach to create employment opportunities for non-farm employment in the rural areas and thereby keeping the released surplus labour force from agriculture in the rural areas by encouraging traditional processing industries which were more labour-intensive. Thus, a programme for the development of Agro-Industries was considered necessary.

Traditional processing methods which were more labour intensive with limited use of capital were accepted as the Indian way. Thus, the Agro Industry Policy could be said to have employment orientation. The basic task of Economic Planning in India is to bring about a structural transformation of the economy so as to achieve a high and sustained rate of growth, a progressive improvement in the standard of living of the masses leading to the eradication of the problems of hunger, poverty, unemployment and inequality as well as building up of a self-reliant socialist economy.

Agro Based Industries: Meaning

Agro Based Industries are industries which use agriculture products as raw materials. For Example, Cotton Textiles and Jute industries are Agro Based industries. Agro Based industries are depending on Agriculture for their raw material and other basic inputs.

This inter-dependence should be oriented to suit the need of our country and state. Stabilization and growth of Agricultural Production effects in rapid advancement in output and employment in Agro Industries. Further, the cumulative result of Agricultural growth and growth of Agro Industries creates greater opportunities for Industrial growth as well as the integration of the different sectors of the economy. Agro Based Industries can be classified into Two categories namely (i) Food Processing Industries and (ii) Non-Food Processing Industries. Food Processing Industries mostly deals with the Preservation of Perishable Products and Utilization of by-products for other purposes. These types of industries contain the processing of Wheat, Rice, Maize, Barley, Pulses, Meat, Fruits, Vegetables, etc.

Definition of Small Scale Industry:

To define small scale industry effectively, it is imperative to first learn about the meaning of industry. The term industry refers to a group of companies that are related to each other, based on the primary business activities they undertake.

Small scale industries, thus, refer to those partnerships, corporations or sole proprietorships that function on a lower scale, employing a smaller workforce, and generate less revenue than that by normal-sized industries or businesses.

Small scale enterprises can also refer to those businesses that apply for government support or avail preferential tax policies, depending on their area of operation.

Agro Based Industries in India: -

The Agro Based Industry is an enterprise that processes Raw materials, Containing Ground and Tree Crops as well as Livestock. The degree of processing can differ tremendously, ranging from the cleaning and grading of Apples to the Milling of Rice, to the cooking, mixing and Chemical Alteration that makes a texturized Vegetable Food Agro Industries can be approximately categorized according to the degree the raw material is transformed. In general, Capital Investment, technological Complexity, and management necessities increase in proportion with the degree of transformation.

According to the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) Agro Based Industry consists of:

i) Food and beverages.
ii) Tobacco Products.
iii) Paper and Wood Products.
iv) Textiles, Footwear and Apparel.
v) Lather Products.
vi) Rubber Products.

The Agro Based Industry includes Industries like Textiles, Sugar, Paper and Vegetable Oil. These all industries use agricultural products as their raw materials. The Textile industry is the very largest industry in the organized sector.

Statement of the Problem:

A few studies conducted so far have not made an in-depth enquiry into the development of agro-based industries in drought prone regions. Further, only a few probes have been carried out to analyse the intensity and efficiency of labour and Agro based industries at micro level. A comprehensive picture of growth, performance and problems of Agro-based industries is not available. In a vast country like India with varying Agro-climatic and socio-economic conditions, location specific studies are highly required to understand the problems and prospects of Agro-based industries in different regions. Against this background, an attempt is made in the present inquiry at micro level to investigate the socio-economic characteristics, problems, various government policies regarding Agro-based industries, intensity and efficiency of labour and employment and output of Agro-based industries in a backward area like Nanded District of Maharashtra.

Significance of the Study:

The objective of removal of poverty and unemployment through gainful employment opportunities can be achieved by starting and developing Small Scale Industries, mainly Agro Based Industries. By doing so, pressure on land will be reduced which leads to increase in the productivity of agriculture sector. Agro-Based Industries assume great significance in the context of developing economies like India.

Even after six decades of planned development, agriculture still accounts for about 15 per cent of our national income. 58 per cent of our working population as well as about

70 per cent of our people are residing in the rural areas. It is not only because they are labour-intensive and capital-saving in nature but also because of the fact that these industries generate better gainful employment opportunities to the surplus agricultural labourers during the lean agricultural seasons.

Objectives of the Study:

1. To study the government policies regarding small scale agro-based industries in India.
2. To study the profile of small scale agro-based industries in Nanded District.
3. To study the SWOT analysis of small scale agro-based industries in Nanded District.
4. To study the managerial problems of small scale agro-based industries in Nanded District.

Hypothesis of the Study:

The hypothesis of present study can be stated as follows:

H_1: There is a significant positive relationship between human resource management and the ability to attract motivation and retain employees.

H_2: There is a significant positive relationship between financial management and financial performance.

H_3: There is a significant positive relationship between production management and environmental conservation.

H_4: There is a significant positive relationship between marketing management and the attraction and retention of customers and maintaining social reputation.

Research Methodology:

The researcher has selected purposively Nanded district as a study area. The primary data and secondary data will be collected from different sources of small scale agro-based industries in Nanded District.

Data Collection:

Two types of data i.e., primary data and secondary data will be collected for the present study.

i. Primary data:

A structured questionnaire or schedule will be prepared through which direct personal investigation and interview method will also be conducted (wherever necessary) of the managerial problems of small scale agro-based industries in Nanded District.

ii. Secondary data.

In order to provide a necessary background for the present study, the performance of the Agro-based industries over a period will be examined. The data with respect to category-wise number of Agro-based industries will be collected through either published or unpublished secondary sources such as Books and Journals, Research Magazines, News Papers, Government and Non-Government Reports, Websites etc.

Sample Size:

The proposed research depends on randomly selected samples of small scale agro-based industries. The proposed study will be based on the data collected from 16 talukas of Nanded District, 05 from each talukas as a sample from different types of small scale agro-based industries will be selected for the study i.e., total 80 samples in Nanded District.

Statistical Tools:

The researcher would like to use average, co-relation, percentage, derivation, statistical tests and tools to analysis the collected data.

Scope and Limitation of the Study:

1. Area of study is constraint with 16 talukas of Nanded District.
2. This study is only for the small scale agro-based industries in Nanded District.
3. The time period taken for the present study for analysis is 2016-17 to 2021-2022.

Chapter Scheme:

The proposed chapterisation of research work is consists of six chapters, which are as follows:

Chapter I: Introduction

Chapter II: Review of Literature

Chapter III: A Profile of Small Scale Agro-Based Industries

Chapter IV: Government Policies and Regulation of Small Scale Agro-Based Industries

Chapter V: Managerial Problems of Small Scale Agro-Based Industries

Chapter VI: Conclusions, Findings, Suggestions and Recommendations

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